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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/369,790	08/06/1999	JETHRO F. STEINMAN	120-25410	7258

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EXAMINER
TRUONG, LECHI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2126	

DATE MAILED: 03/24/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

Office Action Summary	**Application No.**	**Applicant(s)**
	09/369,790	STEINMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	LeChi Truong	2151

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 August 1999* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
  closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-37* is/are pending in the application.

  4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-37* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

  If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

  a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

    1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

    2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

    3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
       application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

  a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *2* .   6) ☐ Other: .

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)   Office Action Summary   Part of Paper No. 6

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   Claims 1, 3-7, 10, 12-16,19-31, 33-36   are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Waldo et al (US. Pat 5,815,709)

As to claim 1, Cowsar teaches a interface (interface 41, Fig.2, col 4, ln 27-65/ col 8, ln

1-60/ the object fingerprint value, col 6, ln 36-67), a check code generator (a new fingerprint

generator, col 2, ln 30-67/ col 6, ln 37-67), interface identifier (uniquely identifying, col 1, ln 29-

35/ fingerprint identifiers, col 2, ln 27-67), a interface verifier (the verifier 20/ the, col 6, ln 37-

65), a compatibility (the comparator 33, col 6, ln 27-65/ a predetermined fixed number, col 7, ln

1-37).

Regarding the term "a dynamically linkable component ", Waldo does not explicitly use

that term. However, Cowsar teaches the term dynamic linking system, col 2, ln 17-26).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to provide

shared libraries for communication link identified between applications

As to claim 3, Waldo teaches a types declaration file (a object fingerprint table 32, col 6,

ln 37-67)

As to claim 4, Waldo does not teach a function of a version. However Cowsar teaches a

version (the version of function set, col 60, ln 39-67).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to make

the generating identifier system more usable.

As to claim 5, 6, Waldo does not teach a second dynamically linkable. However, Cowsar

teaches a second dynamically linkable component (the form of new shared class libraries, col 2,

ln 40-67, the second level dispatch routine, col 3, ln 39-50/ col 8, ln 21-31,Fig 5A, 92).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to   make

the generating identifier system more usable and to generate an interface identifier in a second

dynamically linkable system.

As to claim 7, Waldo does not explicit teach a history list. However, Cowsar teaches a

history list (Vtable record, col 8, ln 56-61).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to retrieve

information for clients to use.

As to claim 10, Cowser teaches an interface (interface 41, Fig.2, col 4, ln 27-65/ col 8, ln

1-60/ the object fingerprint value, col 6, ln 36-67), interface identifier (uniquely identifying, col

1, ln 29-35/ fingerprint identifiers, col 2, ln 27-67), a interface verifier (the verifier 20/ the, col 6,

ln 37-65), a compatibility (the comparator 33, col 6, ln 27-65/ a predetermined fixed number, col

7, ln 1-37).

Regarding the term "a dynamically linkable component ", Waldo does not explicitly use

that term. However, Cowsar teaches the term dynamic linking system, col 2, ln 17-26).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to provide

communication link identified between applications

As to claim 12, Waldo does not teach declaration file. However, Cowsar teaches declaration file(this declaration defines the ID of the library, col 57, ln 45-51).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to indicate any new function in the library.

As to claim 13, see the rejection of claim 4.

As to claim 14, see the rejection of claim 5.

As to claim 15, see the rejection of claim 6.

As to claim 16, Cowsar teaches interface identifier (function set ID, col 3, ln 13-32), a history list (TClass record, col 11, ln 32-45).

As to claim 17, see the rejection of claim 8.

As to claim 19, see the rejection of claim 10.

As to claim 20, see the rejection of claim 12.

As to claim 21, see the rejection of claim 13.

As to claim 22, refer to the rejection of claim 14. Further, Cowsar teaches interface verifier (a lookup engine, col 3, ln 13-28).

As to claim 23, see the rejection of claim 15.

As to claim 24, see the rejection of claim 24.

As to claim 25, interface identifier (uniquely identifying, col 1, ln 29-35/ fingerprint identifiers, col 2, ln 27-67), an interface verifier (the verifer 20/ the, col 6, ln 37-65), a compatibility (the comparator 33, col 6, ln 27-65/ a predetermined fixed number, col 7, ln 1-37).

Regarding the term "a dynamically linkable component ", Waldo does not explicitly use that term. However, Cowsar teaches the term dynamic linking system, col 2, ln 17-26).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to provide shared libraries for communication link identified between applications

As to claim 26, see the rejection of claim 20.

As to claim 27, see the rejection of claim 21.

As to claim 28, see the rejection of claim 5.

As to claim 29, see the rejection of claim 6.

As to claim 30, see the rejection of claim 16.

As to a real-time process control system of claim 31, Waldo teaches a plurality of sensors and controllable devices (video display unit, operator input device, col 3, ln 24-67/ fig.1), a interface (interface 41, Fig.2, col 4, ln 27-65/ col 8, ln 1-60/ the object fingerprint value, col 6, ln 36-67), interface identifier (uniquely identifying, col 1, ln 29-35/ fingerprint identifiers, col 2, ln 27-67), a interface verifier (the verifer 20/ the, col 6, ln 37-65), a compatibility (the comparator 33, col 6, ln 27-65/ a predetermined fixed number, col 7, ln 1-37).

Regarding the term "first and second dynamically linkable component ", Waldo does not explicitly use that term. However, Cowsar teaches the term dynamic linking systems (col 2, ln 1-26) / the form of new shared class libraries (col 2, ln 40-67).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to provide communication link identified between applications

As to the real –time process control system of claim 33, see the rejection of claim 12

As to claim the real-time process control system 34 refer to the rejection of claim 4.

Waldo does not explicitly use the term first dynamic linking component. However, Cowsar teaches the term dynamic linking systems (col 2, ln 1-26) / the form of new shared class libraries (col 2, ln 40-67).

It would have been obvious to apply the teaching of Cowsar to Waldo in order to provide shared libraries for the communication between applications

As to the real –time process control system of claim 35, see the rejection of claim 6.

As to the real-time process control system of claim 36, see the rejection of 5,7.

2.   Claim 8, 17, 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowsar (U.S Patent 5,615,400) in view of Tate et al (US. Patent 5,991,774)

As to claim 8, Waldo does not teach a check sum, a cyclic redundancy check. However, Tate teaches a check sum, CRC (col 1, ln 14-43/ col 2,ln 1-33/ col 7, ln 14-48).

It could have been obvious to apply the teaching of Tate to waldo in order to provide verification of installed software at an installation, provide protection of files against viruses, tampering, or corruption, and provide an identification of the exact version of the installed software on any computer.

As to the method of claim 17, see the rejection of claim 8.

As to the real-time process control system of claim 37, see the rejection of claim 8.

3.   Claim 2,11, 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowsar (U.S Patent 5,615,400) in view of Lipe (US. Patent 5,548,759).

As to claim 2, Waldo does not teach a textual … a portion of said interface. However, Lipe teaches text file (col 5, ln 1-65).

It could have been obvious to apply the teaching of Lipe to Waldo in order to make

generator transform interface more available to use for any file system formats.

As to claim 11, see the rejection of claim 2.

As to claim 32, see the rejection of claim2.

4.   Claims 9 , 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cowsar

(U.S Patent 5,615,400) in view Levy (US. Patent 6,505,160 B1).

As to claim 9, Waldo does not explicit teach filtering. However, Levy teaches filtered

version (col 9, ln 45-61)/ col 16, ln 54-57).

It could have been obvious to apply the teaching of Levy to Waldo in order to select

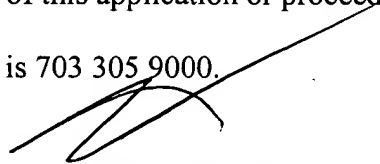portion of a file to create a file ID.

As to the method of claim 18, see the rejection of claim 9.

5.   *Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to LeChi Truong whose telephone number is (703) 305 5312. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

Fax phone: AFTER_FINAL faxes must be signed and sent to: (703) 746-2738, OFFICAL

faxes must be signed and send to: (703) 746-7239, NON OFFICIAL faxes should not be signed,

please send to: (703) 746-7240

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 305 9000.

ALVIN OBERLEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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